



# Illinois Employment Report

## Joint Economic Committee

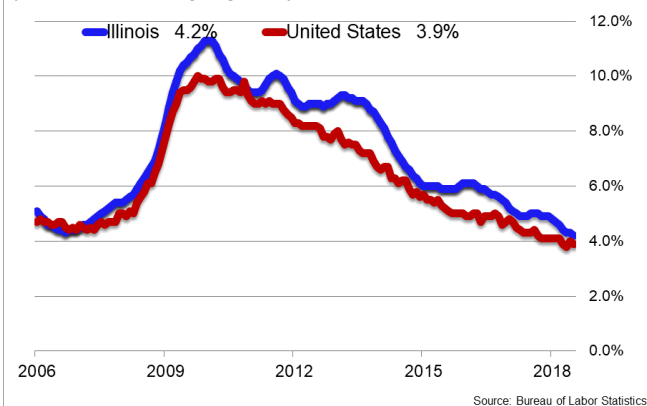
Representative Erik Paulsen, Chairman

August 17, 2018

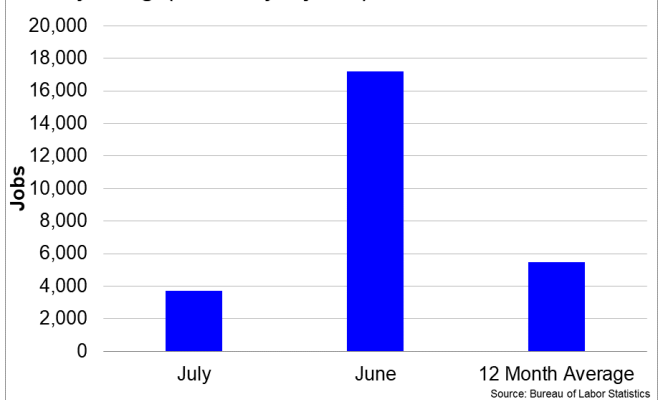
### Summary

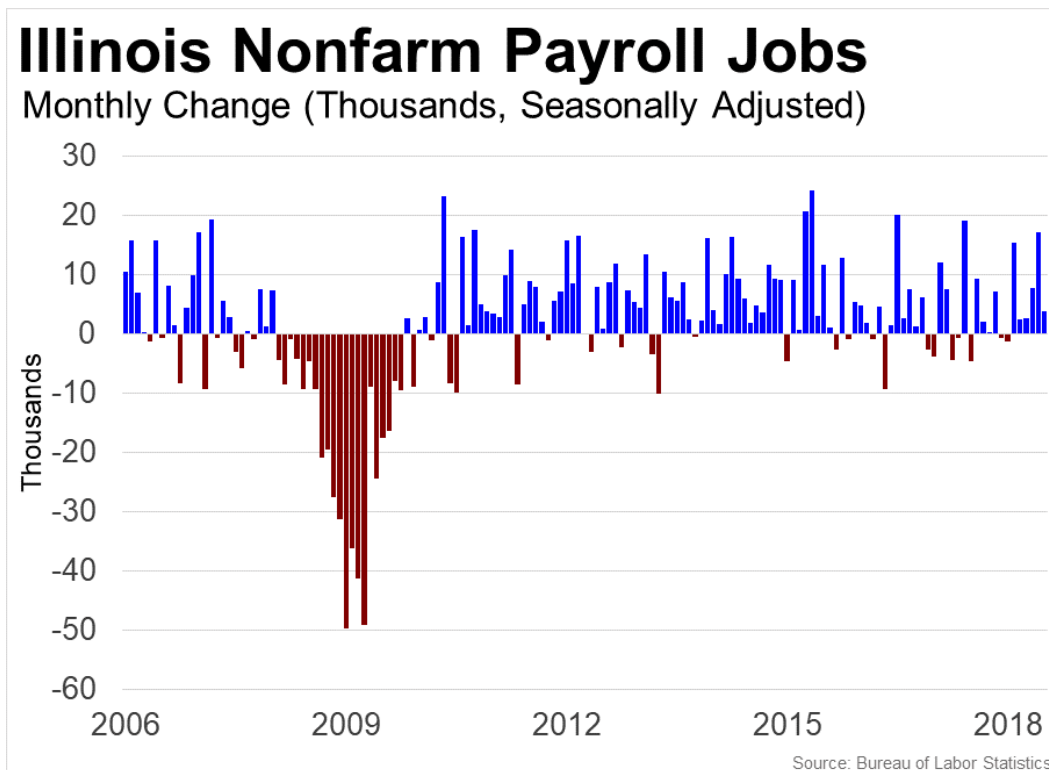
- **Illinois added 3,700 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Illinois added 65,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.8 percentage point from 5 percent.
- **In July, Illinois's private sector added 5,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 54,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Illinoisans fell by 3,493 in July**, and over the past year 49,115 Illinoisans found jobs.
- Illinois's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 64.5 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.

**Illinois and U.S. Unemployment Rates**  
(Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



**Illinois Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**  
Monthly Change (Seasonally Adjusted)





## **Illinois Payroll Employment**

Illinois added 3,700 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Illinois added 17,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Illinois increased by 65,700, or 1.08 percent. Illinois nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

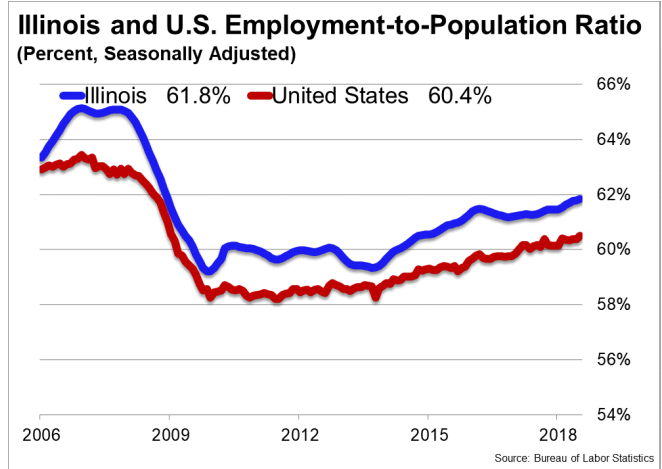
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Illinois ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Illinois's private-sector added 5,400 jobs, or 0.10 percent. The private-sector in Illinois added 9,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Illinois increased by 54,200, or 1.04 percent. Illinois private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Illinois ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+2,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-1,700) and Educational & Health Services (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+14,800) and Leisure & Hospitality (+13,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-3,600) and Mining & Logging (-100).



## Illinois Labor Force Statistics

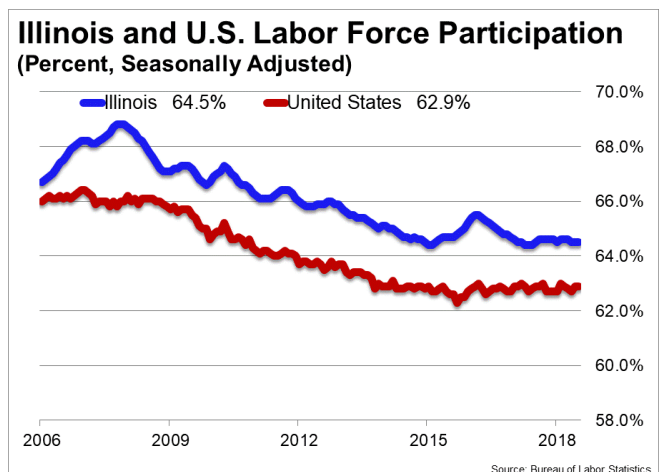
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Illinois was unchanged at 64.5 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 20 have a higher labor force participation rate than Illinois. The labor force participation rate in Illinois is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois was 67.6 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Illinois occurred in April 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.4 percent in June 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.8 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Illinois civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 61.8 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 20 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Illinois. The employment-to-population ratio in Illinois is 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois was 63.2 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Illinois occurred in February 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.